

ALLIES ADVANCING BELOW ROME

Soviets Wipe Out Nazi Stronghold in North

City CIO Opens 4th Term Drive

By George Morris

With more than 2,000 officials, shop stewards, and community council representatives attending, the Greater New York CIO Council representing 500,000 unionists, yesterday launched its 1944 drive at a victory conference at Manhattan Center.

Full support of the President's message to Congress and an appeal to him to run for a fourth term, highlighted the decisions and speeches of a day-long list of speakers.

In a fighting speech, President Sidney Hillman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chairman of the CIO's Political Action Committee, called for "full progressive unity" in the '44 elections. He revealed that the last vestige of an excuse for disunity was taken away from the Old Guard leaders of the American Labor Party when several progressive CIO leaders whom they did not want on the state executive committee of the ALP volunteered "to relinquish their right as individuals" if it will bring about a united state in the primaries.

Hillman read a letter he sent to ALP Secretary Alex Rose, informing him that "this concession eliminates the only objection" that the Old Guard group raised to unity.

NEAR PRICES UP
A second major address was delivered during the morning session by Lee Pressman, general counsel of the CIO. Mr. Pressman revealed that when labor members of a Presidential committee to survey the cost of living submit their findings next Tuesday, a price rise nearly double the 23 per cent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index, will be shown. The conference adopted five resolutions declaring:

1. Endorsement of the five-point program in the President's congress message and the 8-point "New Bill of Rights" but specifically objected to any national mobilization measure that is patterned after the anti-labor Austin Wadsworth national service bill.

2. That the need of "continuance of responsible and effective leadership in the war effort and to assure fulfillment of the Moscow-Cairo-Tehran decisions" demands the re-election of the President for a fourth term.

3. Full support of the Committee for a United Labor Party and pledging the resources of the CIO Council's 500,000 members behind it.

4. Support of President Philip Murray's leadership in the fight for a wage adjustment, pointing out that while wages were held to increase averaging 15 per cent, the cost of living since January, 1941 rose at least 35 per cent.

5. Sharply criticized practices by the New York-New Jersey regional War Labor Board that still further narrow the possibilities for workers to obtain wage adjustments.

Mr. Hillman was in particularly spirited form as he lashed against "those fellows" who put "personal egotism" above all other considerations. The ACW head went into details of his Thursday conference with Mr. Rose's group of the ALP which broke up because the latter insisted that they would not collaborate with a number of representatives of CIO unions in ALP leadership. Under Hillman's plan each union would name representatives to the State ALP and have an influence according to its membership strength.

As he approached the New York aspect of political action, Mr. Hillman stressed the significance of the Tehran decisions and the great issues at stake in the 1944 elections.

The letter to Rose, which Hillman read, said in part:

"Subsequent to our meeting, the trade union leaders to whom you took exception met with me at my suggestion. They have advised me



SIDNEY HILLMAN

Does Vivien Kellems Speak for the GOP?

By John Meldon

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 23.—The Republican state boss of Connecticut, Mr. J. Kenneth Bradley pulled his neck way in when our correspondent spoke to him here today and asked him if Miss Vivien Kellems' call for a tax mutiny reflected the sentiments of the Republican Party leaders generally.

I spoke to Mr. Bradley in his law office here at Main and State Sts. Mr. Bradley was jittery about the whole subject. In fact he said that he is no friend of Miss Kellems: "I was county chairman of the Republican Party when she wanted to run for Congress against Clare Luce," he told us. "I came out and opposed her. She lost out."

Miss Kellems is co-owner with her brother of a Westport, Conn., war plant which manufactures cables and grips for the U. S. Signal Corps. In a speech in Kansas this week, Miss Kellems called upon big and small businessmen to launch a tax strike against the federal government. She said she had refused to pay her Dec. 15 income tax installment.

"This is my own tea party" she declared in her disruptive Kansas speech. When I asked Mr. Bradley point blank what his and other Republican leaders' feelings are regarding Miss Kellems' treacherous call for a tax strike, Mr. Bradley hedged. "I'd rather not say anything on that matter," he said hesitantly.

"She might say that I was attacking her because I opposed her seeking the Republican Congressional nomination."

"But," this reporter persisted, "you must have some feelings on the matter—would you say, for instance, that the Republican Party leaders back Miss Kellems in her expressed sentiments regarding taxes?"

"Well," he welled, "it's a delicate matter between Miss Kellems and me. I'd rather not say anything." That ended the interview. Meanwhile, I spoke to war workers and trade union officials in Bridgeport, New Haven and Stamford regarding their reactions to Miss Kellems' "tea party" against the United States Government.

Vincent Romeo, an organizer of the CIO United, Electrical Radio and Machine workers said:

"Her call for a tax strike is a typical example of reaction in this country straining at the leash. Its only effect would be to sabotage production."

Jack Corwin, a war worker in Bridgeport's big United Aircraft plant said:

"I know all about that baby. A lot of people think she's nuts but I think she's as crazy as a fox. She has a labor record that stinks. It's people like her who would like to see fascism in this country."

Sam Katchum, an employee of the big Bridgeport Brass works engaged

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Citrine Issues Urgent Plea to AFL to Attend London Parley

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Confronting the die-hards of the AFL Executive Council as they meet in Miami is a powerfully worded appeal for international labor unity from the British Trades Union Congress.

The letter of invitation to the World Labor Congress in London next June which was sent by Sir Walter Citrine, TUC Secretary, to CIO President Philip Murray has just

Mayor Reveals Coal Disposal Plan

A plan has been worked out whereby 1,000 tons of coal may be obtained, with 10 tons placed in each one of 100 emergency stations for distribution to consumers, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia told New York City in his regular Sunday radio broadcast over WNYC yesterday.

The plan, worked out in the Mayor's office, is intended to take care of emergency distribution of coal "in extreme emergency cases."

"The plan, of course, is not economical," the Mayor said. "It is certainly not profitable. It could not be used in normal times and through normal channels of trade, but we will do anything to help as many families as we possibly can. The plan would involve the opening of about 100 emergency stations throughout the city in areas where large numbers of one- and two-family houses are located and where we can make sales of 50 or 100 pounds."

The emergency stations, Mr. LaGuardia said, would be open "two hours a day" for persons who could themselves come and get the coal.

The reason for that, according to the Mayor, is that the city has no facilities for weighing. He complained, in explaining the plan, of "abuse and a political kicking around," declaring that unless it ceases there will be little use in attempting to put the scheme into operation.

The Mayor said "we will be only too glad to have the trade" take over and operate the stations, suggesting that four or five go to each individual dealer.

"We will be glad to allocate the 10 tons of coal to any dealer who would want to open such a station and is willing to sell in 50 and 100 pound lots," the Mayor said.

With reference to the so-called unskilled coal dealer, Mayor LaGuardia said they should get in touch at once with Commissioner Salmon, "because it may be the last call."

Invasion Coast Pounded Again

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—American medium bomber raiders resumed the Allied aerial pounding of the French invasion coast after a one-day lay-off, blasted Calais area today, aided by RAF and Dominion fighter bombers.

DeLozada, Bolivia Agent Here, Quits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Enrique de Lozada, confidential agent of the new Bolivian Government, resigned today coincident with disclosures that the State Department this week may formally announce its refusal to recognize the La Paz regime.

De Lozada, who quit Nelson Rockefeller's office of Inter-American Affairs in December to represent the Junta established under the name of Don Gualberto Villarroel, said he had resigned because of Villarroel's failure to include members of representatives of the strongly pro-democratic Leftist Revolutionary Party, PIR, in his cabinet.

His successor here will be Fernando Iturralde, who arrived from La Paz a few days ago to help explain the new government's position and attempt to win United States recognition.

It is understood, however, that the decision in this regard was reached in principle last week and that recognition will be withheld until Villarroel can demonstrate that his regime has been purged of anti-democratic elements.

It is believed that once the United States position is officially revealed the other American nations will follow suit except Argentina. The latter, a hotbed of pro-Axis activity, has already extended recognition. It was Argentina that punched the first hole in hemispheric solidarity by refusing to break relations with Germany and Japan.

Shipped One Billion Food Aid in Nov.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Shipments of food for lend-lease aggregated 1,018,000,000 pounds in November, bringing the total for the first 11 months of 1943 to 10,500,000,000 pounds, the War Food Administration and the Foreign Economic Administration reported tonight.

They said in a joint statement that 60 per cent of the November total was allocated to the British Commonwealth, 38 per cent to the USSR, nearly two per cent to North and West Africa and the remainder to Dutch possessions and for Greek relief.

Virtually all butter was earmarked for the Soviet Union, which requested it for convalescent soldiers.

Milan Radio Issues Appeal: To Arms!

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—The anti-Axis Free Milan Radio told Italian patriots today that the new Allies landing south of Rome have created the "moment that you, all true Italians, have been awaiting," and called upon them to strike at the Germans through sabotage and armed resistance.

"Romans, inhabitants of Latium (the Roman area) take up arms," said the broadcast.

Workers and employees were told to abandon their jobs and join allied forces fighting the Germans. Railwaymen were told to "abandon your trains, put the engine out of action and sabotage the lines."

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Jan. 23 (UP).—Powerful British and American seaborne forces smashed several miles inland at a number of points below Rome today.

These three divisions together with six others facing Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's frontal assaults 60 miles to the southeast—possibly more than 100,000 men—now were virtually isolated.

Rome itself was reported imminently threatened as the landing forces deepened and widened their beach-heads and supplies and war equipment poured ashore in a shuttle service of hundreds of landing and invasion craft.

(Stockholm reports, quoting a secret Italian radio station heard in Bern, said that rumble of artillery fire would be heard in Rome and that German troops were moving constantly through the Italian capital.)

An Allied communique said today that "in the large-scale amphibious operations in which British and American forces of the Fifth Army were landed south of Rome, a substantial beach-head was seized."

"This beach-head has been widened and deepened. The thrust seriously threatens the enemy line of communications leading south and east to the main battle line."

There was no further identification of the landing areas after correspondents were permitted to say last night that German reports of landings along a 30-mile front from Nettuno to the Tiber estuary, only 16 miles southwest of Rome, were correct.

TAKE OBJECTIVES
In the first four hours, front dispatches said, all of the first day's objectives were taken including a number of seaside towns, among them a famous watering place at the end of a highway to Rome—presumably Nettuno, which the Nazis admitted yesterday had fallen.

A number of Germans were captured, most of them surrendering after firing only a few shots, and the landing parties drove on inland and seized the few vantage points in the generally flat and marshy terrain of the Campagna Di Roma.

The first German reaction came in the form of sneak attacks on the landing fleet by Focke-Wulf fighter-bombers which dived out of the sun through Allied fighter patrols and a thick anti-aircraft barrage from the warships.

With Allied fighter bases in easy range, the landing forces were covered by complete air superiority and more than 1,300 sorties were flown.

ACCUSES BETRAYERS
The All-Slav Committee's appeal was signed by Alexei Tolstoy, Russian writer; Peter Panch, Ukrainian writer; Yakub Kolas, White Russian writer; Wanda Vassilevskaya, Polish novelist; Prof. Zdenek, Czechoslovak and Bohidar Masalarich, Yugoslav.

The appeal was addressed to Bulgarians as "brothers." It emphasized the historic friendship of Russia and Bulgaria and Russia's part in liberating Bulgaria from Turkey. But it accused the present leaders of Bulgaria of ingratitude in aiding Germany against the Slav nations of Russia and Yugoslavia and of "suicidal" declarations of war against two of the world's greatest powers, the United States and Great Britain (Bulgaria and the USSR are not at war.)

Bulgarian peasants, workers, soldiers and clergymen were asked to force Bulgaria's immediate exit from the war and the establishment of a democratic regime.

Paramushiru Hit In 1st Navy Raid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Two new air blows in a growing offensive against Paramushiru, big Japanese naval and air base in the Kurile Islands 1,300 miles north of Tokyo, were disclosed by the Navy today, prompting speculation that the enemy's northern Pacific stronghold is being softened up for invasion.

The Navy said two groups of naval bombers early today blasted installations on the south and west coasts of the island with relatively little opposition. No enemy fighters were encountered and a curtain of anti-aircraft fire thrown up by the Japs failed to damage any of the raiders.

The raids, following two attacks Friday night and Saturday by other Navy bombers, were the eighth and ninth blows against the island base since American forces drove the Japanese from the Aleutians on the northern road to Tokyo.

The recent raids on Paramushiru marked the first time navy planes have been used. The previous assaults were carried out by the Army Air Force, the last occurring Dec. 31.

Allies Advance On Burma Front
NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (UP).—Allied troops reported gains today at both extremes of a 700-mile front in Burma extending from the Arakan district north of Akyab to the upper Chindwin valley, where Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell personally directed American-trained Chinese troops clearing the path for the Ledo supply road to China.

Sees Senate Okay For Soldier Vote

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Sen. Scott W. Lucas, D., Ill., tonight prophesied that his compromise Federal Soldier Vote Bill would muster sufficient strength to pass the Senate and that it had a better than even chance of final enactment.

He said he hoped the Senate would give the bill the right of way tomorrow over competing legislation to prohibit food subsidies but pointed out that the latter has precedence.

With Sen. Theodore F. Green, D., R. I., he sponsored the original Soldier Vote bill calling for a Federal Ballot Commission. After it was sidetracked for one giving the states full power over the problem, Green and Lucas offered a compromise retaining the ballot commission and a uniform federal ballot but leaving voting requirements up to the states.

The House Elections Committee approved a modified version of the Senate states' rights bill and is expected to start debate on it Tuesday or Wednesday.

Meantime, Congress neared settlement of another issue affecting service personnel. House and Senate conferees are ready to agree on a mustering-out pay measure embodying the \$100 to \$300 pay range incorporated in the House-approved bill. The Senate voted for a \$200 to \$500 scale.

Lucas recalled that his original proposal was beaten by a relatively close vote of 42 to 37.

"I believe we have the votes now to reverse that result," he said. "I don't see how the Senate and House can withstand the steadily mounting pressure from many different quarters for a workable plan that will assure overseas personnel the privilege of voting."

Soviet Paper Asks Speed on UNRRA

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 23. — Dealing with the urgent tasks confronting the UNRRA in its vital role of bringing relief to the liberated peoples of Europe, we reprint below an excerpt from Professor I. Voskresensky's article in the War and the Working Class, entitled "What is the UNRRA?"

The UNRRA has been set a quite definite and concrete task of rendering first aid to the population of liberated districts. It is still necessary to ensure the actual fulfillment of this task, which of course will not happen if matters are left to drift for themselves.

The UNRRA engages in the restoration of industry, agriculture, transport and municipal economy, only to the extent that it is necessary to satisfy the urgent needs of the population. The full restoration of economy is beyond its competence.

VOICES IN THE PRESS

The foreign press, however, points out that some of the big capitalist circles in the United States and Britain are in favor of the extension of the UNRRA's field of activity.

Voices for example, have been raised urging the inclusion in its field of activity, in one form or another, of immediate aid to occupied countries. One may also meet the argument that inasmuch as its purpose is to devise measures for the restoration of industry in order to aid in satisfying the urgent needs of the population, from the measures of the restoration of economy as a whole, UNRRA must allegedly have control of almost all of world trade.

There is even talk of such things as utilization of the reparations "within the framework of aid," that is, actually subordinating the problem of reparations to the UNRRA organization.

Lastly, some even go so far as to attempt to substitute for the problem of reparations the problem of aid — by the mutual utilization through the medium of the UNRRA, of the "surplus commodities" of all countries, both the United Nations, as well as Germany and her satellites.

Yet, it is entirely obvious that the problem of reparations is an independent problem.

The proposed extension of the field of activity for the UNRRA may only lead to the disruption of aid to liberated districts, to the transformation of UNRRA into a universal organization which will vainly try to "encompass the incompassable."

TENDENCIES WITHIN

Inside the UNRRA two tendencies are apparent. On the one hand, the sense of duty before the people who have fallen prey to German aggression and by their heroic struggle are ensuring victory over the common enemy of the United Nations, unquestionably finds expression there.

On the other hand, there is no need to conceal that the organization of this aid is influenced by more prosaic considerations, reflecting the interests of certain political and business circles in the United States and Britain.

Above all, there is fear of "post-war chaos." Some statesmen frankly suggest that "aid" must forestall "civil" war, "revolutionary changes in Europe," etc. Other circles are inclined to use the UNRRA's resources and the whole matter of aid to the liberated peoples of Europe as a political weapon.

Yet it is clear that the entire work of aid must be permeated with respect for the principles of democracy and the sovereignty of nations.

In organizing the UNRRA, leading circles in America and Britain were guided not only by the principles of humaneness, but also by fully realistic business considerations.

ROLE OF U. S.

The organization of relief and aid in the restoration is one of the attempts of American leading circles to avert the danger of a post-war economic crisis, or at any rate, to weaken it. This desire is coupled with certain humanitarian feelings, political considerations, etc.

Account is also taken of the expediency of rendering urgent aid to the population of the liberated districts before the end of the war, with a view to rendering easier military operations, thus strengthening the support of the population and its participation in the struggle against the common enemy.

The United States is faced with the difficult task of ensuring the development of its foreign trade in the post-war period, particularly in preventing its disastrous decline during the period when world economy will be shifted back to peaceful production.

If an international stabilization fund, planned by the Americans aims at stimulating trade for a long period in the post-war world, UNRRA can render definite aid to American trade immediately after the war and continuing under new conditions during the period of the transfer of economy to peaceful production—a policy underlying the lease-lend law.

Under present world conditions, it is impossible to organize aid on a large scale as a purely American undertaking, modeled on the ARA which functioned during the first world war. Moreover, the

ARA's activities aroused no small amount of suspicion in a number of countries, towards such undertakings. The organization created by the United Nations and the nations joining them is an incomparably more acceptable form of organization.

ALL STATES MUST JOIN

It must also be borne in mind that with the tremendous damage caused by the German fascist invaders and their associates to the peoples of Europe, the scope of aid required is beyond the capacity of any one country. To render effective aid, it is necessary to combine the efforts of the democratic states.

The basic principle underlying the UNRRA's activity must be the just distribution of aid to the various countries and districts which have been liberated from the enemy. This was stressed by the President of the United States in his speech on the day when the argument instituting the UNRRA was signed.

Judging from the reports at the UNRRA Council sessions which have been published in the foreign press, this principle, however, has not been expressed with adequate precision in the Council's decisions.

Just distribution, implies, aid within the limits and possibilities of the UNRRA and in accordance with the needs of the different countries, but the scope and character of these needs are determined by the scope and the character of the damage sustained by each country, as a result of the occupation and military operations on its territory.

However, the great damage in all occupied districts, differs both in volume and in proportion to the country's national wealth. Consequently, the need for aid will not be the same everywhere. Therefore, the

just distribution of aid must actually imply granting to the countries which have suffered most from the occupation and military operations, certain privileges, with regard to priority in receiving aid, as well as favorable terms for the payment of this aid.

The reports which have been published, regrettably do not contain such a precise formulation of the question.

SOVIET INTEREST

At one session, it was decided that the just distribution of deliveries will be effected between the civil population of various districts, taking into account their real or potential participation in military operations, evading a clear formulation of this important question. This formulation about the potential participation in military operations leaves room for various wide interpretations.

The Soviet country, which has suffered the most from the occupation forces and military operations, is faced with gigantic tasks of the restoration of liberated areas.

It is therefore easy to understand the interest of the Soviet public in the activity of the UNRRA, which is called upon to play its role in aid to areas and countries which have been liberated from the German invaders.

The Soviet public is of the opinion, like the public opinion of other democratic countries subject to German invasion, that the closest attention must be given to the activity of the UNRRA.

Only then, will it be possible to ensure the correct direction of its activity and obtain really positive results.

Nazis Make New Danish Arrests

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 23. — New arrests have been made in Denmark as a result of German police round-ups.

On Jan. 13, for example, Doctor Ulrich, chief physician of the Midelfart Hospital was arrested. Ulrich was in Finland together with Professor Chlewitz and is the brother of Air Lieutenant Ulrich, who took part in the Finnish winter war, and at the beginning of December of last year flew his plane from Denmark to Britain. Ulrich's friend, dental mechanic Kaeraa was seriously wounded by Gestapo agents in Aarhus.

In Homering, the chief surgeon of the hospital, Doctor Naalea was arrested for alleged illegal activities. The Wehrmacht took over guarding the power station in Aadenraa which supplied electricity to large enterprises in Jutland and Fynen.

UNRRA Fund Up In House Today
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP). — The House votes tomorrow on a resolution authorizing a \$1,250,000,000 appropriation for United States participation in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation program.

Chairman Sol Bloom, D. N. Y., of the Foreign Affairs Committee, predicted the measure would pass "by a substantial majority." Sharp debate is expected, however.

Woof, Woof, I'm a Hero



"Jack," a Doberman Pinscher is pictured between Marine Pvt. Carl Robertson (left) and Pvt. Rick Barach, Jr., shortly after the animal had been officially commended for discovering a Japanese sniper that had been holding up a Yank advance in Bougainville. The two Marines trained "Jack." This is an official Marine Corps photo.

Charge Zervas Plays Greek 'Mikhailovitch'

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

At least 200,000 Greeks are carrying on a heroic partisan warfare against the Nazi occupation, says the "Freed Yugoslavia" radio yesterday at the same time that a War and the Workingclass article from Moscow definitely charges that the so-called patriot, Napoleon Zervas, is actually duplicating in Greece the role of Drasevich in Yugoslavia.

Heard in Bern on Jan. 21, and wirelessly via Intercontinental News, the radio of the Yugoslav Peoples Army also reveals that in the Pinus area the National Liberation Front received more than 90 per cent of the popular votes in a recent election.

A powerful guerrilla movement is also gaining scope in the mountains of Thessaly, Epirus and Macedonia, the radio declares. The initials of the National Liberation Front are EAM.

The Soviet periodical, War and the Working Class, devotes an article to Greece, pointing out that one of the so-called patriot leaders, Napoleon Zervas, is in fact playing a Mikhailovitch role in Greece.

Zervas, says the Soviet writer, D. Vlahov, is being touted by the Greek Information Bureau in Cairo as the outstanding guerrilla leader. But the facts are that he is in contact with the Mikhailovitch "Cheimata" in Serbia and his own guerrilla detachments, the EDES, are collaborating secretly with the enemy, and in many places attacking the true patriotic forces of the EAM. The

armed detachments of the EAM in Greece are known as the ELAS. This information throws light on a story in the N. Y. Times of Jan. 16 in which Zervas is supposed to have broken with the EDES when he learned "that committee members of the group had been bribed by the puppet Greek government to carry on fratricidal warfare between the uncoordinated anti-Nazi groups in the country."

Judging from the tone of the War and Workingclass article, this is a maneuver by Zervas to disassociate himself from the stigma of treachery and clear his name in the hopes of playing a role when Greece is invaded by the Allies.

The Soviet writer is quite caustic with "certain Greek leaders in Cairo" who continue to "look upon Zervas as a sincere Greek patriot."

His units, operating in the Olympia area of western Greece has as yet in no way recommended itself in the anti-Nazi fight, says Vlahov.

Underground papers, says the Soviet writer, stress the fact that the Germans and their puppet premier, John Rallis, are silent about Zervas and do not attack him.

Basing his observations on reports from the USSR to the American-Soviet Medical Society, whose journal he edits, he said the technique of feeding through a tube in the intestine while a patient was being operated on for an abdominal wound was perfected by the Russians to counteract the general debility of a wounded man.

He believes the Red Army is the only one using the technique reported by P. A. Panikov, a surgeon-in-chief in a medico-sanitary battalion of the Red Army.

A tube is inserted in the intestine while the patient is on the battlefield field hospital operating table. A meal of milk, butter, eggs, sugar, salt and distilled alcohol—the ingredients of eggnog—is introduced. When natural milk and eggs are not available evaporated milk and distilled water are used.

IMMEDIATE BENEFITS
"Case histories show that often the beneficial results of the nourishing meal are apparent immediately," Sigerist said. "Often color returns to the wounded man's cheeks, his lips become red and warm and often he falls asleep at the end of the operation."

Other beneficial results, Sigerist said, include ability of the patient to go through the post-operative period with much less pain and a quick return of normal appetite. The patient gets the benefit of a nourishing meal without the effort of the digestive process, and he gets it more quickly than if he waited until he was able to eat it in the normal way.

One patient treated with egg-nog was evacuated to a regimental field hospital in nine days although he had been wounded many times in the thigh and had a deep abdominal wound.

Another, suffering hemorrhage, shock and six wounds in the small intestine and one in the gall bladder, came through without post-operative complications and was removed to a regimental field hospital 12 days after sutures were removed.

Sigerist said that the egg-nog

What Pravda Story Proved--Anti-Soviet Bias Still Deep

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Discussion about the famous "rumor" which the Soviet paper Pravda published last Monday has dropped from the front pages of most of our press. But the real issue which Pravda posed for the world remains.

And that is the need for routing those defeatist forces which are still trying their damndest to prevent full coalition warfare, and the full realization of the Tehran agreement.

In its first editorial reaction, the Daily Worker said it did not have any more information about this "rumor" than anyone else.

But we were disposed, and still are disposed, to treat the underlying issue very seriously. And the explanation of these peace negotiation stories, we said, falls within the responsibilities of British and American life much more than on the Soviet press.

The interesting thing is to compare the reaction of different commentators to the Pravda rumor. For in these very reactions you see at a glance how much remains to be done to consolidate Soviet-American friendship and to defeat the American "friends of the enemy."

HEARST

There is William Randolph Hearst, for example, the cave-man of San Simeon, the spokesman of the most arrogant, imperialist, business elements who don't want to realize the Tehran agreement and would like to establish fascism at home.

The "Boss" himself carried a long editorial on the front page of the Journal-American yesterday. It was of course dripping with the saliva of the barbarians who would like desperately to reverse the trend of history.

In Hearst's view the USSR is the dominant power on the continent and, therefore, Hearst addresses himself to Britain, wishfully hoping for a rift between Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

He advises Britain to resume her balance of power politics on the continent, which he calls a "practicable policy and has always worked well through Europe's long years of wars and diplomacy."

Nonsense, of course. It was precisely this policy which always brought wars on the British people and the whole world.

But the key is in his conclusion.

"If there is any discussion or division, our democratic interests, our economic interests, our American interests lie with England."

SERVICE TO HITLER

Panting for divisions with the USSR, and doing his worst to create them, Hearst indicates clearly his immediate service to Hitler, and his long-range hope of breaking up the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition.

The direct effect of Hearst is already felt in Congress, where the most arrogant defeatists like the Republican Jesse Sumner of Illinois and Hamilton Fish of New York opposed the UNRRA appropriations on Thursday.

Miss Sumner, the darling of the Polish government-in-exile opposed all appropriations for the United States share in post-war rehabilitation and relief on the grounds, as Hearst says, that it would make Stalin dictator of Europe. How? Why? No arguments, simply blind incitation against our ally.

Hamilton Fish commended Miss Sumner for her "American speech." That drew a sharp reply from another, the Republican, Charles Eaton who said he was "just as good an American as you are." The Republicans in the House are, interestingly enough, split on the issue.

What Eaton might have said of course is that neither Fish nor Sumner are in any sense Americans but "American friends of Hitlerism."

Important, however, was the reaction of other spokesmen for big business circles, men who approach relations with the Soviet Union in a completely different spirit.

WALTER LIPPMANN

For example, Walter Lippmann. In his comment on the Pravda rumor on Thursday, Lippmann emphasizes that there may be much more than meets the eye in the Pravda warning. His sole approach is that Pravda has a very serious purpose, namely of avoiding difficulties within the coalition.

In other words, Lippmann realizes that after Tehran the relationship among the great powers rests on a firmer, stronger foundation. And for that very reason, Pravda is able to warn its Allies of traps which the Nazis are setting "v" them.

Likewise, David Lawrence, a columnist for the Sun, and editor of United States News, writing on Thursday, he considered the Pravda story completely credible. As everyone knows, he declares "there are

many business men and unofficial persons who go to neutral countries and carry on conversations that sometimes have the semblance of official sanction."

He believes that when the Soviet representatives in Cairo learned of this particular affair, they preferred not to let it go through diplomatic channels. "Publication is all the world seemed to be the simplest process and one in keeping with the normal behavior of democratic countries where reports and rumors are printed and then run down to determine their accuracy."

Lawrence draws the conclusion finally that the "incident may prove a stepping-stone to unity rather than disunity." And of course that's how we think the Pravda item was intended.

PM AND OTHERS

The liberal commentators, on the other hand by and large were most easily thrown off keel.

PM was the notorious example of a paper that seems only too anxious to create friction and a diplomatic crisis with the USSR. Instead of thinking twice about what Pravda intended, and directing their main query to the appeaser, defeatist elements here and in Britain.

Even when some liberals like Johannes Steel give dozens of reasons why they don't hesitate to throw a brickbat at the USSR. You would think that Steel had to apologize to somebody for permitting him to live as a liberal. But that is a subject in itself.

It is clear that the fight against the defeatists and their agents in all institutions of our public life has to go forward more vigorously.

The Pravda report is essentially a warning that the war isn't over. The enemy is making desperate efforts to break the precious unity of Tehran. The "friends of the enemy" in our country are most virulent, arrogant, unconstructed—to be fought with everything in our power.

Report Chungking Aid to Communists
CHUNGKING, Jan. 21. (UP). — The Chungking Government has been supplying ammunition, medicine and other goods to the Communist 18th Group Army despite recent friction between the Communists and the government forces, a Chinese military spokesman said today.

Tito Fighting In Tuzla Streets

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP). — Major Yugoslav Partisan forces, storming the most important German base in central Yugoslavia after laying down a terrific artillery barrage, were reported today locked in heavy hand-to-hand street battles in the industrial town of Tuzla, 45 miles north of Sarajevo.

At the same time, other Partisan forces of Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovic, were reported to have attacked two important Nazi airbases near Zagreb, capital of Croatia, keeping one out of action for the past week.

In western Bosnia, the Partisans threw back a strong German column, supported by tanks, which attempted to drive on Banja Luka from Mrnonograd. The enemy suffered losses.

To the south, in Dalmatia, in the Ljvno-Gracovo sector, units of the 4th Dalmatian Brigade repulsed another German column, and captured two villages, near Sinj, 15 miles northeast of Spalato. In Hercegovina, two other villages fell into Partisan hands.

Partisan units, operating against enemy shipping in the Adriatic coastal islands, captured two small enemy ships and their crew in the harbor of Beska, at the southern tip of the island of Krk south of Fiume.

Aussies Renew New Guinea Push

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Monday, Jan. 24 (UP). — Australian forces in the Ramu Valley, breaking a month-long lull, drove northward against Japanese defense below Bogadim today in the opening phases of a ground attack aimed at the heart of crumbling enemy strength in north New Guinea.

Other Australian troops marching up the New Guinea coast were reported hardening shattered Japanese remnants into a trap at Gail, 11 miles southwest of the American beachhead at Saldor, where apparently the enemy hopes to evacuate by barge around Saldor to Madang.

Fighter planes and attack bombers joined the drive to clear the enemy completely from the New Guinea coast east of Saldor by bombing and strafing enemy columns retreating to Gail in the path of the Australians. Gail itself and surrounding areas also were bombed.

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Communists Issue Unity Program for State

Seek Legislative Action to Back Up Tehran Goal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—Urging unity of the 14,000,000 people of New York State "irrespective of economic background, religion, national origin or political affiliation" behind the war effort, the Communist Party today made public here its 11-point program for the current session of the State Legislature.

Placing squarely the question of international outlook before Albany, the New York Communist organization urged the Legislature to adopt a resolution expressing its support of the Tehran and Cairo declarations, the Moscow Pact and the Connally resolution in the United States Senate.

The program, submitted to all members of the Legislature, features a demand for a State bonus to war veterans and calls on the Legislature to memorialize Congress to support uniform federal soldiers' vote legislation. The program also emphasizes the necessity for drastic child care revisions.

The Communists urged the Legislature to adopt eight specific provisions against discrimination including a law making the dissemination of racial and religious hatred a crime, and proposed an amendment to the Urban Re-Development Law which would prohibit racial discrimination in such projects as the Stuyvesant Town, to be built after the war by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City.

The program placed considerable stress on post-war planning, urging the Legislature to set up a commission to draw up comprehensive post-war legislation. "Such post-war planning and legislation should be predicated on a firm policy that there shall be no privation for returning war veterans or jobless war workers," the Communist program declares.

POST-WAR CONSTRUCTION
"Stringent penalties should be imposed on employers refusing to rehire returning war veterans. Legislation should be enacted requiring severance pay for workers similar to the principle of mustering out pay for soldiers. Emphasis in post-war construction should be on socially desirable public works, i.e., schools, hospitals and housing."

The program delivered an implied thrust at Governor Dewey, by calling for "a legislative investigation of the factors behind the recent fraudulent feed-shortage scare," apparently referring to warnings by the Governor and some of his advisors of an impending feed shortage. Existence of a shortage was disputed by farm experts and at least one of the Governor's agricultural advisors resigned shortly after the feed scare blew up. The program also urged that the Legislature ask the Governor to call upon New York Republican Congressmen to support food subsidies in Congress.

The demands of various municipalities including New York City, for a larger proportion of state-shared taxes are backed; the elimination of the Rapp-Dudley Legislative Committee is requested; and the passage of a constitutional amendment permitting those who have reached 18 years of age to vote, is urged.

FDR Names Board to Aid Nazi Victims

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt by Executive Order has set up a War Refugee Board to follow the policy of this government in taking "all measures within its power to rescue the victims of enemy oppression who are in imminent danger of death, and otherwise to afford such victims all possible relief and assistance consistent with the successful prosecution of the war."

The board, directly responsible to the President and consisting of the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War and a full-time executive director, has been ordered to get down to work at once. The President announced, in naming the board, that he expected the United Nations and other sympathetic governments to cooperate "in carrying out this difficult but important task."

The reason for the President's naming Cordell Hull, Secretary of State; Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury; and Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, as nucleus of the War Refugee Board, was seen in that part of his order which read that "the personnel, supplies, facilities and services of the State, Treasury and War Departments" will be utilized to the fullest possible extent.

4th WAR LOAN
Let's All Back The Attack

Rep. Sumner to Quit--Boo Hoo

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Jesse Sumner, the shrill Chicago Tribune Congresswoman from Illinois, struck a cheerful note recently when she announced that she would not run for re-election this year.

The present Congress is "voiceless," Sumner declared and for a lady who likes to jabber away that's no proper place.

But in her few remaining months, Sumner is determined to do as much damage to the war effort as possible.

The Congresswoman, who at one time was a glamorous Illinois sort of Clare Boothe Luce, before as one correspondent declared, "she developed hips and a Chicago Tribune

like," let loose a vicious anti-Soviet blast this week in Congress.

In view of Sumner's past utterances on the Moscow and Tehran Conferences and her appearance at an anti-Soviet Polish rally in New York some months ago, this should occasion no surprise. But her filthy attack on the Soviet Union was unprecedented even in Congress.

Taking the floor to speak on the joint resolution appropriating funds for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, the Republican Congresswoman told the House:

"Millions of Europeans, not only in Poland but all over Europe, will fight to the death rather than be ruled by either Stalin or Hitler. Because they believe Hitler is already doomed to defeat, because they be-

lieve Stalin will be the next dictator of Europe, they are beginning to fight Stalin.

"Thus the Moscow Agreement, because it will help Stalin become dictator of Europe and encourage freedom-loving Europeans to try to prevent it, was a victory for the Axis.

"Because this UNRRA measure will also help Stalin become dictator of Europe and alienate European allies it will, if passed, be another victory for the Axis."

Rep. Hamilton Fish patting Sumner on the back for her "strictly American point of view," but even he hastened to say that "I do not agree with the gentleman who spoke to this extent."

You can easily see that the House won't lose any mastermind when Sumner retires.

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By David Platt

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The unity conference of Jewish writers, artists and scientists which took place Saturday and Sunday at Carnegie Hall and Hotel Commodore went on record in support of post-war global cooperation as laid down in the decisions at Tehran. The conference which was addressed by leading representatives of liberal Jewish opinion greeted the American, Chinese, Yugoslav, Red Army and all Allied armed forces, expressed friendship and unity with the Jews of the Soviet Union and passed a resolution sharply disapproving the policy of the Mandate-Commission in Palestine as formulated in the discriminatory White Paper of 1939 aimed against Jewish immigration to Palestine, and Jewish ownership of land.

The successful week-end conference was called by the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists, Inc. of which Sholem Asch is President and Albert Einstein, Honorary President. Speakers included B. Z. Goldberg, chairman of the Committee and leading columnist on "The Day," William Edlin, Editor of "The Day," Albert E. Kahn, author of "Saboteur," Howard Fast, author of "Citizen Tom Paine," Paul Novick, Editor of the "Freiheit," M. Unger, Editor of "Einklink," Marc Chagall, prominent Jewish painter, Rubin Saltzman, Secretary, Jewish Section, International Workers Order, Alice Alpert of "New Currents," Samson Erdberg, Dr. Raphael Mahler, Murray Ohlin and others.

Sholem Asch who is in California sent a telegram to the conference urging unity among American Jews to help their unfortunate brothers abroad to a brighter future.

The Conference endorsed: Passage of the Lynch-Dickstein bills which would make the sending of anti-racial propaganda through the mails a criminal offense;

What's new about this Kellems' call for a tax strike? Aren't there a lot of reactionary industrialists who don't give a damn whether Hitler wins or not so long as they can make their big profits and stay in the driver's seat? Haven't these kind of industrialists right along been fighting against taxes and trying to dump the whole tax burden in the laps of guys like you and me? Sure, what she said was dangerous, but she's just a little more frank than a lot of these guys."

Miss Kellems' Westport plant, which hires about 150 workers is one of the few plants in the east that is unorganized. She hates unions and would rather close up the plant than see it unionized. What's more, Miss Kellems has been accused of violating the state labor laws by her sweat-shop production system of "home work" in which she farms out work to adults and children in their homes for a disgracefully small wage. An investigator charged that Miss Kellems had actually been paying a wage of four to five cents an hour for her sweat shop workers.

But political circles here got a laugh out of the State Labor Department's so-called "investigation" of the charges against Miss Kellems. If ever there was a whitewash, this was one. The State Labor Department is headed by a Republican friend of Miss Kellems—one Cornelius J. Danaher, father of the isolationist U. S. Senator John H. Danaher. The State Labor Department simply closed its eyes and cooly made passes at investigating the charges against Miss Kellems' sweat shop anti-labor policies—and, as everyone expected, cleared her completely. She went right on and to this day uses the sweat shop system of production.

Last week Republican Rep. Clare

E. Hoffman of Michigan called for an "armed march" on Washington. A few days later Republican Rep. Raul H. Compton of Connecticut said a "civil war" might be necessary "to tear out the evils of the New Deal." Now another Repub-

lican leader comes out for a tax strike against the war effort of the nation. All these things happen after the historic decisions reached at Tehran and on the eve of the Allied invasion of Europe.

Are these things accidental and isolated cases—or are they all part of a well designed pattern?

Pres. Medina In City Today

General Isaias Medina Angarita, President of Venezuela, will be greeted on his arrival at Pennsylvania Station at 7:40 P. M. today (Mon.) by Mayor LaGuardia and a committee of distinguished citizens, it was announced at the Mayor's office yesterday.

"It will be a distinct privilege and a great honor to greet General Medina," said the Mayor. "The citizens of New York will have an opportunity to welcome the President and his party when he visits City Hall at noon on Tuesday, Jan. 25."

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Burma Sky-Road



A cargo plane of the India-China Wing, Air Transport Command, soars over the treacherous mountains on a thousand-mile road to supply the 14th Air Force on China's battlefield. Planes of this Wing were recently praised by Gen. H. H. Arnold, air chief, for vital support of Allied bombing operations, otherwise impossible, since the Burma Road is closed. U. S. Army Air Force photo.

Unions to Attend 'Daily' Banquet Fri.

A number of trade unions have already responded to the invitation of the 20th Anniversary Committee to attend a banquet on Friday evening, Jan. 28, in honor of the Daily Worker.

Among the unions which have already placed reservations for the banquet are: the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers; the District Council of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers; Local 76-B of the Furniture Workers Union; United Cigar Workers, Fur Floor and Shipping Workers, Local 125; United Shoe Workers, Local 65; and Local 1 of the International Jewelry Workers.

It is also expected that the invitations will be considered by locals of the UOPWA and UERMWA early this week.

This banquet, which is sponsored by numerous prominent trade unionists, leaders of the Negro people, and individuals in the leadership of fraternal and cultural organizations, has been called for the purpose of discussing how to strengthen the ties between the Daily Worker and the American labor and people's progressive movements in the coming months.

Statements were issued this week by a number of the sponsors of the banquet, among them: Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, James Lustig, business representative district 4 UERMWA, Louis Budenz, and John E. Middleton, executive secretary, New York District IWO.

The banquet will be held at the C & L Restaurant, 2131 Broadway, starting at 2 P. M. with reservations at \$3 per person.

Active trade unionists, who wish to attend, may secure reservations by writing directly to Louis Budenz, chairman of the 20th Anniversary Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

Checks to cover, made payable to Louis Budenz, must accompany reservations.

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Browder Issues Recruiting Message

The new world-wide "emancipation proclamation" for the liberation of all peoples signed at Tehran "not only assures victory, but also opens a vast new prospect of economic well-being in peaceful construction in all countries," Earl Browder declares in a Lincoln Birthday message to Communist Party members.

February 12, 1944—the 135th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln—has been chosen as the day to open the drive for 25,000 new members of the Communist Party.

The full text of his statement appears below:

February 12, 1944—the 135th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln—has been chosen as the day to open the drive for 25,000 new members of the Communist Party.

When Abe Lincoln, son of a worker, undertook in 1861 the job of guiding our country through the war against slavery, to preserve "government of the people, by the people, for the people," he found the workers and independent farmers his strongest reliance for the national unity of the patriots of all classes which was indispensable to victory.

It is something like that again in the present war, many times greater than the war that Lincoln led. The new, world-wide "emancipation proclamation" for the national liberation of all peoples, signed by the United States, the Soviet Union, and Great Britain at Tehran, not only assures victory in this most dangerous war, but also opens a vast new prospect of economic well-being in peaceful construction in all countries.

But the nation's policy of resolute war through to the victory and the destruction of Nazism and fascism is being challenged by a powerful defeatist movement. The national policy of war to victory is at stake in the elections of 1944.

The key to victory is national unity. Neither the war nor the coming national elections is a struggle for the special interests of any class. Patriotism is to be found among the decisive sections of all classes, including the capitalists. Nevertheless, again as in Lincoln's time, the strongest bulwark of the unity of the nation is necessarily to be found in the millions of workers and farmers. Instinctively every worker feels that in a just war the martial spirit and intelligent patriotism of the workers in the industries and trade unions and on the farms is bound to be the firmest foundation of the national unity.

It is especially among these that the Communist Party must be built stronger.

During the period of our country's supreme military effort, which is only now getting under way, and also for the period of reconstruction of our country and of the world which must follow the victory, the Communist Party does not propose measures of a specific Communist or socialist character. We do not now demand any change from the system of free enterprise under which our country will inevitably continue to prosecute the war to its conclusion and under which it will also undertake its share in the vast post-war reconstruction.

The Communist Party is indispensable to the strength and solidarity of the labor movement to pursue this course—the course which alone can receive united support of the labor movement and of the majority of the nation. It is more than ever necessary to organize politically the best members of the working class of our country. They must have the added strength and firmness which they can obtain only from education in the theoretical and practical use of the Marxist-Leninist science, and from Communist political organization.

In this drive to enroll new members, we place the first emphasis upon trade unionists. The conscious political activity of the members of the trade unions to aid in first necessity for the nation.

I urge you to pay particular attention to the enrollment of working women, whose place in the national life is increased by the coming of millions of girls and women into the industries and the trade unions.

The finest of the young people now entering our industrial and trade union life by millions must be given the opportunity, through enrollment in the Communist Party, to develop their political understanding and their capacity in civilian life to support the efforts of their ten million brothers in the armed forces.

Also please see to the enrollment of Negroes. The recent election of the Negro Communist leader, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., to the City Council of New York, by the

efforts of thousands of white trade unionists and intellectuals as well as Negroes, has lighted a beacon for the people. The Negro people must be given the opportunity to become members of the Communist Party, as the best way to realize the slogan of Ben Davis that the Jim-crow system can and must now be forever wiped out from the life of our country.

It is necessary to enroll into the Communist Party the most active and devout church people, Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish. Deeply stirred by the persecution of religion by the Hitler reaction, they must be given the opportunity to function through the powerful instrument of the Communist Party for the realization of their highest social ideals.

The call for the building of the Communist Party is a call for the embodiment of the best human material into the most advanced and enlightened political organization of the people. It is the finest traditions of the labor movement, in the finest traditions of America, it is in accord with the patriotic and military ardor of the freedom-loving peoples of all the world. It is in the spirit symbolized by Abraham Lincoln.

So we begin now energetically to prepare the drive that opens on February 12 to strengthen the Communist Party by many thousands.

I trust you to do your part.

Soviets Wipe Out Garrison in North

(Continued from Page 1)

driving across the Pripiet Marshes, took several towns. The communists revealed important advances west of Moscow, where there has been no news for more than a week. It revealed the capture of Lelchitsk, 40 miles southwest of Moscow, and 32 miles inside western Ukraine and Simanovichi, 52 miles southwest of Moscow.

It said that in all of Saturday's fighting 21 German tanks were wrecked and twelve planes shot down.

Moscow dispatches reported that the Germans faced with entrapment were concentrated in an area south of Leningrad and north of the Mga-Krasnogradsk lateral railroad which cut across all six lines radiating from Soviet second city.

JUNCTION CLOSING

On the west Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's Army was closing in on Krasnogradsk, 25 miles south of Leningrad, and capture of that junction would cut the last German railroads into the area. On the east, Moscow said Gen. Kiril A. Meretskov's northern wing of the Volkov River army was driving southwest toward the rail junction of Tosno, 29 miles southeast of Leningrad. The two Soviet forces were about 30 miles apart.

Moscow said the Germans were counterattacking furiously in order to forestall a catastrophe and at least partially evacuate their troops along two still useable railroads running southward through Krasnogradsk. It reported that Gen. Govorov's men were driving southward along two railroads into Krasnogradsk as well as along the great Baltic highway leading to Tallinn, Estonia.

The Soviets were driving through fortifications built by the Germans during the past 20 months. Moscow said during that period the Germans lived in underground garages, elaborately furnished with loot from the historic Czarist palaces in the Leningrad area.

While the main forces drove against the German strongholds, Soviet mobile units, ski troops and tank units, were wiping out numerous Nazi units.

Moscow said that Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army offensive in the Kiev area, which had been rolling in high gear for almost a month, was slowed down by unprecedented winter rains.

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DeLozada, Bolivia Agent Here, Quits

(Continued from Page 1)

Federation of Workers nor the position of the Socialist Party. (Bernardo Ibanez, secretary of the Chilean Federation of Workers, was recently reported in dispatches from Washington to have stated that the new Bolivian regime has the support of the Bolivian workers as well as the workers of Latin America. According to the same reports he is seeking to obtain labor support in this country for recognition of the Bolivian Junta.)

The Secretary of the Socialist Party recently interviewed Senor Campero, a special envoy of the Bolivian government. But state officials appearing in the leading Socialist press say that the purpose of the interview was only to obtain information on the Bolivian situation. The press here charged that the Socialist Central Committee had officially received the Bolivian envoy, but the Central Committee categorically denies it.

CONDEMN COUP

Chilean democratic sectors condemn unanimously the Bolivian coup of last December 20. Interpreting the national democratic reaction to the pro-democratic declarations of the Villarroel government of Bolivia, "El Siglo" said editorially on January 16:

"The attitude of the democratic forces is clear: to support the Bolivian people and the Left Revolutionary Party with the objective of assuring the democratic evolution of Bolivian events. It goes without saying that this evolution cannot take place without the calling of free elections immediately and the elimination of fascists in the government; the inclusion in the cabinet of leading anti-fascist Bolivians and especially of Jose Antonio Arze (leader of the Left Revolutionary Party); reaffirmation of the declaration of war against the Axis."

As long as this does not occur, added "El Siglo," it is impossible to consider recognition.

Other democratic dailies take a similar position. Only the pro-Nazi newspapers and the opinion they control support the leaders of the Bolivian coup.

New Commands of Invasion Named

(Continued from Page 1)

Dwight D. Eisenhower has been named commander of European Theatre of Operations, U. S. Army, and Maj. Gen. John C. H. Lee has been named Deputy Commander. ETOUSA headquarters announced today.

Eisenhower is also commander of the British and U. S. Expeditionary Forces operating in the United Kingdom for the invasion of Europe.

Lee has been commander of U. S. Army service forces in the European theatre.

Maj. Gen. W. B. Smith has been named ETOUSA Chief of Staff in addition to his duties as chief of staff of the Supreme Invasion Command.

Col. Royal B. Llord was named Deputy Chief of Staff, the announcement from European Theatre headquarters said.

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That's My Big Brother -- A Corporal



Barbara, 15 and four-year-old David are proud of their brother Cpl. Kenneth Spencer of Rockville Center, N. Y., whose picture they are holding. Cpl. Spencer parachuted from a B-24 cargo plane with four comrades when gas ran low and landed in a Tibetan "Shangri-La." Friendly monks brought them back to civilization.

City CIO Conference Opens 4th Term Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

that the historic principles at stake in 1944 election are of such decisive importance to the nation and to the world that they far transcend and overshadow any individual personalities. They have, therefore, authorized me to say on their behalf that they are fully prepared to relinquish their rights, as individuals, to serve on the State Executive Committee or in the leadership of the ALP.

"It represents a concession that goes far beyond any required from those who volunteered it."

"Since there was agreement at our conference that those unions are entitled to representation on

After his speech at the CIO's Victory Conference, several reporters asked Sidney Hillman if his appearance at the meeting was an indication that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers would affiliate with the council.

Mr. Hillman told the reporter that ACW affiliation has nothing to do with the political issues that he had just discussed and added: "Anyway, I hope they join."

The state executive committee on the same basis as all other participating labor organizations, and the only issue was the personnel of their representatives, this concession eliminates the only objection which you raised to our proposal."

LARGEST CONFERENCE

The city CIO conference was the largest of its kind. It gave good indication that organized labor's political campaign is taking stride. About a score of speeches came from the floor to supplement the main speeches. All hammered away on the main theme of backing the President's proposals to Congress.

Irving Potash, manager of Purifiers Joint Council, expressed the conference position on the National Service Act proposal.

"We find strange friends. But I don't think labor could be comfortable with these fellows," said Potash referring to the outbursts from the McCormick-Paterson-Hearst Axis and of Senators Wheeler, and other defeatists against the service act proposal.

"They are only fishing in muddy waters. They only seek a division between the President and labor," Mr. Potash was equally emphatic in opposition to the Austin-Wadsworth Bill, which he said was an anti-labor measure and does not meet the President's proposals.

The conference resolution on the service act proposal said:

"We hold that our Commander-in-Chief that any national mobilization measure must be so framed as not to interfere with wages or seniority rights, nor interfere with or diminish retirement rights and or diminish labor's collective bargaining rights or disturb any substantial number of workers in their jobs."

"We hold that only with the fullest participation of labor in the promulgation and administration of a national service law can its proper aims of national unity and the

fullest mobilization of manpower be accomplished. The Republican sponsored Austin-Wadsworth Bill denies this objective and is aimed at destroying labor. We are vigorously opposed to this bill and this type of legislation."

Governor Dewey came in for some sharp criticism from Dr. Belle V. Dodd, legislative representative of Teachers Union, Local 555. With the day's top applause putting emphasis upon it, she called attention to the plight of thousands of school teachers in the state with education suffering seriously.

"who expects to be elected president," she said, says he is for more education if it could be done with present facilities, which means that he does not actually favor it.

"Dewey froze \$140,000,000 of state money. This is your money and advance our schools," she said.

The conference concluded with a skit dramatizing the CIO's fight for Federal supervision over a soldier vote bill.

Michael Quill, Transport Workers Union president, presided at the conference in the absence of Joseph Curran, CIO president, who was ill.

New Haven AFL and CIO Union Rally FDR Support

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Jan. 23.—The CIO United Rubber Workers in the current issue of its journal urges its members to see that President Roosevelt "has the kind of support that will lighten his burden and encourage him in his gallant struggle for the rights of mankind."

Using the President's own terminology about Dr. New Deal and Dr. Win-the-War, the union comments that while the latter is hard at work, the former is planning for a "better and more secure America for all the people after the war is over."

"We don't want the conditions of 1932-33 repeated," says the CIO journal. "The government is planning the kind of national economy which will prevent recurrence of that kind of crisis."

"Mr. Roosevelt served notice on the reactionaries that he is prepared to fight for resumption of the domestic reform program and that he is more than willing to fight on his record."

In the same issue, S. H. Dalrymple, international president, reiterates the union's determination to enforce its no-strike pledge and warns that it is prepared to operate with management in disciplining those who instigate stoppages of work or slowdowns.

"Labor must take its demands to the country for revision of the Little Steel formula and for a fair tax program," says the AFL publication. "Without relaxing one minute our production for victory, we must show the union busters and Tory Congressmen that the country will no longer stand for their sabotage of national security."

"Our best ally in this fight is labor. Labor is campaigning for. And the best we can do to help President Roosevelt do the same job on the home front as he is doing on the international front is to steer clear of the trap set for us by the reactionaries and Hitler agents in strikes and threats of strikes."

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Fla. CIO Greet AFL Council

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MIAMI, Jan. 23.—In a greeting welcoming the AFL Executive Council to Miami, the Florida CIO expresses the hope "in the larger interest of our war effort" that John L. Lewis's application for readmission will be rejected.

"Lewis does not speak in the interests of our war effort or in the interests of any section of labor and your Council can make a signal contribution to our joint no-strike pledge and to the millions of members in your labor movement by turning down Lewis's application," says a letter sent by Jerry J. Lee, secretary and Charles N. Smoloff, state organizer.

They also ask the Council to urge the Florida State Federation of Labor to join hands with the CIO in a common program to defeat the anti-war and anti-labor forces in this state. With the so-called anti-closed shop bill as the fulcrum, anti-labor forces in the state are out to smash organized labor, they warned.

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Allies Advance Below Rome

(Continued from Page 1)

down Saturday in support of the beach operations in the biggest day for the tactical wing since Salerno. By comparison, the Germans were able to fly only about 100 sorties and lost 15 planes in a day of nine.

Seriously threatened by the operation, German forces to the south counter-attacked with desperation but no success against the British, American and French troops as the Allies, using Fortresses and Liberators for tactical work, blasted railroad and highway bottlenecks all along the 60-mile stretch separating the two fronts.

Thus pinned to their present positions by snarled communications, the Germans appeared unable to shift troops to the new battle area from either the north or south but were reported starting to transfer troops from the Balkans to Italy, harassed by the Desert Air Force. These planes sank 8,000 tons of enemy shipping in the Adriatic Saturday and cut the lateral railroad across Italy from Pescara at Sulmona and Popoli.

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Policy Toward Franco

JUST a few years back, this country was agog with the fears of a Nazi invasion in the western hemisphere. Extraordinary conferences were held. Military bases were built. The urgency of the fascist danger was dimmed into the public mind. Hitler was then at the peak of his power. The threat seemed very real.

Yet the strange thing is that today, when Hitler faces his mortal crisis, with United Nations victory in reach, the western hemisphere has actually been invaded. The first bridgehead is already consolidated in Argentina. A second is extending into Bolivia, and from every South American country comes warnings of storm. The very basis of our hemisphere foreign policy, the necessity of inter-American security, is being threatened.

This apparent paradox of Germany being defeated in Europe but gaining strength in Latin America cannot be explained, we think, without looking very closely at Franco Spain. For the miserable, bloody dictatorship which Franco tried to build over the bodies of millions of Republican Spaniards is clearly the transmission belt for Nazi agents and Nazi ideas in the countries to the south of us. Hitler is not only deriving such strength as he can by a trade via Spain; he is using Spain, and the Spanish Falange, Franco's official government party, as the single most insidious agency to break up inter-American solidarity, undermine Latin American democratic unity, and the prestige and position of the United States.

It is from this viewpoint, in addition to many others, that American policy toward Franco must be reviewed and revised. Irrespective of any abstract attitudes toward Spanish democracy, all those who understand the importance of our country's security in Latin America cannot but help be alarmed at where the present policies toward Franco are leading.

Support for Franco is an insult to the Spanish people, who were the first to suffer from Hitler's aggression. Support for Franco is a mockery if we think of the democratic Europe that is foreshadowed by the Moscow and Tehran conferences. Support for Franco can no longer be explained on the basis of "military expediency" since the threat of a German counter-blow in Spain no longer has any substance, if it ever did. Support for Franco is bound to embarrass the United States morally and politically when the Spanish people finally settle their scores with Franco as they will before this war is over. But when all this is said, support for Franco becomes a direct, material injury to the most basic interest of the United States in a stable, cooperative, peaceful Latin America. And it is on this ground, if no other, that our State Department's policies must change.

This single consideration makes Harold Denny's series on Spain in the N. Y. Times so superficial and deceptive. All this humbug about "winning Franco from the Axis" has no meaning when the Axis is through Franco transplanting itself on American shores. Such

diplomacy has reached the stage where it is more of a crime than a blunder. The time is past due for American public opinion to demand that our State Department cease tilting with illusory windmills in Madrid while the American backdoor is ablaze.

Auto Sets Example

THE no-raiding pact between the United Automobile Workers (CIO) and the International Association of Machinists (AFL), published in our Friday issue, points the way toward a tremendous asset for organized labor. Two of the country's most powerful metal unions, often locked in bitter conflict, have decided that it is time their fire was aimed at a common enemy.

Their respective delegations, headed by R. J. Thomas of the UAW and Harvey Brown of the IAM, met at Chicago and decided that for the war's duration there must be no raiding in cases where one of the unions has been certified by the National Labor Relations Board or has established contractual relations with the company. Each union agreed not to disturb the other's bargaining relationships.

The pact further expresses a hope that the example set would result in a "better understanding" between the unions and would "eventually lead to a united labor movement."

It will be recalled that the CIO and AFL nationally once entered into such a pact, but the agreement was turned down at a subsequent meeting of the AFL's executive council. Since then, coincident with maneuvers to bring John L. Lewis into the AFL, the council has turned a deaf ear to CIO pleas for unity or united action.

The UAW-IAM agreement ought to be the starting point for a new effort. Why isn't it possible to extend this agreement to all metal unions in the CIO and AFL? Such a combination could be the keystone of unbeatable organizing strength among many hundreds of thousands of metal workers outside the unions. It would be a powerful driving force towards closer CIO-AFL relations, especially in the coming political campaign. It would be a great blow at those who seek to discredit labor.

What a fine demonstration it would be if a delegation, representing such metal combination, would attend the London World Congress of Labor next June! Such an announcement at an early date would strengthen the fight for AFL participation in the London conference. And even if the AFL council should persist in refusing to send delegates to the London conference, the world would know that despite the AFL council's unwillingness to send representatives, American workers show unity among themselves and solidarity with all world labor when given an opportunity to do so.

The UAW-IAM agreement holds a lesson to other unions and to all state and regional labor bodies.

If the IAM can issue a letter to its members urging common action with the CIO on a community basis on the legislative front, so can every other AFL union. If the IAM and the UAW can come to an understanding, so can all CIO and AFL bodies on a state, regional or industry-wide scale.

The more such agreements, the sooner labor will be able to muster its full influence in Congress. Such a show of unity would also be of inestimable importance during the election campaign this year.

The Old-Guard Never Learns--- Would Crush ALP at All Costs

By Mac Gordon

Victor Riesel, labor editor of the New York Post, has won an ally in his bitter campaign to destroy Sidney Hillman and the CIO National Political Committee. The campaign is a result of Hillman's refusal to split the ranks of the CIO in New York state and to allow the Social-Democratic group under David Dubinsky to retain exclusive control of the ALP.

Riesel's ally is none other than George E. Sokolsky, erstwhile paid propagandist for Big Business, leading reactionary and Roosevelt-hating publicist and special pleader in the presidential cause of Governor Thomas E. Dewey.

The arguments employed by Sokolsky in his regular column in the New York Sun Friday curiously parallel those used by Riesel and the Old Guard state leaders of the ALP, whose mouthpiece Riesel actually is.

Sokolsky, for instance, attacks the idea of a "rush fund" raised by trade unions for political purposes, a la Howard Smith.

The attitude taken by the Old Guard is only slightly more subtle. They attack the Hillman Plan for uniting the ALP on the basis of trade union leadership as being un-American because in American politics individuals, not organizations, participate in primary elections to determine party leadership. First, the "un-American" angle has the overtones of Pegler and Sokolsky who continually attack the ALP leadership and the Jewish leaders of the garment unions as "European."

Second, the argument dovetails neatly with the objections of the reactionaries against trade union participation in politics.

SUGGESTED TECHNIQUE
Actually, the whole argument concerning the details of the Hillman Plan is irrelevant to the discussion of ALP unity except as it reveals the mentality of the ALP Old Guard. Hillman has made it quite plain that his plan is not rigid or mechanical, but is simply a suggested technique for establishing unity.

We can't help noting, however, that the argument concerning democracy and American primaries is fantastic, coming from Old Guard leaders. They have moved heaven, earth and auditorium chairs in desperate attempts to upset the results of primaries. Today, they refuse to recognize the county ALP organizations legally declared elected by the courts.

A second argument used by the Old Guard and, by Sokolsky is that the ALP was a pure party of liberals and honest labor, polling 450,000 votes in New York, and now the "Communists" want to horn in. They say that the "Communist" taint will reduce the party's effectiveness and reduce its vote to a tiny fraction of its present vote. By "Communists" they also mean the New York City CIO Council and progressive AFL unions and ALP adherents.

OLD GUARD OPONENTS
The merest reference to some elementary facts and simple arithmetic reduces this argument to absurdity. The leaders of the ALP in four of the five counties in New York City are supporters of unity and opponents of the Old Guard. It is the New York counties that cast the bulk of the votes for the ALP. The utter ineptness and bankruptcy of the state leadership is most clearly revealed in the failure to establish the organization upstate and in the continually declining vote in that area.

Even where county organization was once under the nominal control of Old Guard leaders, the active forces were the progressives. And certainly, insofar as the trade union movement is concerned, there is no shade of doubt that the bulk of the activity was carried on by the progressive unions.

IN LAST ELECTIONS
To take a few figures from the councilmatic race as to where ALP voting strength comes from. Here we should remember that Communists vote the ALP ticket on the machine and are, therefore, included in the 450,000 total referred to.

In the Bronx the progressive,

labelled "Communist" by the Old Guard, received, without benefit of party label, almost as many first choice votes for City Council as the two officially-designated ALP candidates. Taken together with the Communist vote for Bevan, the total is greater than the official ALP vote in this, the stronghold of the Old Guard.

In Manhattan, the combined Communist and progressive ALP vote was 64,000 as compared with 8,000 for the Old Guard candidate. In Brooklyn, the combined vote of progressive and Communist was about 78,000 as compared with 30,000 for the Old Guard. In Queens, there was no official Old Guard candidate running as such.

Is there any doubt where the voters who cast ALP ballots stand on the question of unity of all progressive forces versus exclusive Old Guard control?

Then there is the dirty, Peglerian argument concerning Lepeke and Hillman. Both Sokolsky and Riesel assure the reader that they really don't credit the insinuation that Hillman was tied up with Lepeke. But, say they, the fact that the association is made—and they develop the "argument" of Pegler concerning this "association"—really shows what manner of man Hillman is and does impair his usefulness in politics.

Finally, Sokolsky adds his own little twist about how men like Hillman helped bring fascism in Europe through their "confusions" and "maneuvers." The crux of the matter is precisely the opposite. Let's never forget that German "Left" made repeated and desperate efforts to get working class unity with the Social-Democratic leadership throughout 1932 and the early part of 1933. The narrow, hidebound, red-baiting, Soviet-hating Social-Democratic leaders preferred to give up power to Hitler than unite with the "Left."

We see a sickening repetition of the same sort of red-baiting division and disruption in the fact of the powerful fascist menace in America on the part of the Social-Democratic leaders of the state ALP. History teaches them nothing.

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

A FRIEND once spent some months in Mongolia and told me of political controversy there. A liberal weekly corresponding to our own refined "Nation" came out one week-end with a blacklist of Mongolian reactionaries.

It was like some long casualty list or tax roll. Over it the liberal agitators had printed in box type: "The following reactionaries have been often detected in the act of sleeping with their camels."

Such was high liberal politics as she was played in pioneer days of the Mongolian Republic. The same journalism and personal politics marked the primitive beginnings of our own American democracy.

Frontier politics is personal. You can attack any man you wish to in your newspaper. But you must be prepared to meet him daily on the street, in the saloon. You must face him in the gay palaces of mutual lady friends.

He carries a gun. He may use that gun in demanding facts to prove that he associates with camels. A Westbrook Pegler, cursing, drooling and laying his dirty fascist tongue to the names of the finest women and men of the land, would not have been a good life insurance risk in a pioneer community like Mark Twain's Nevada.

Pegler might have remained quite agreeable in such surroundings, indulging his bottle heroics with only the wife for his safe and easy victim.

In a journal such as the Daily Worker, where every typographical error is pounced upon triumphantly by a puerile enemy, we have to be very careful about everything—too darn careful, I sometimes think.

Thousands of workers read our paper in a different spirit from that with which the "Daily News" is spelled out by the dopes.

Our readers look for guidance through a terrible jungle of world war and threatening American fascism. We cannot fall them. We cannot indulge in cheap personalities at the cost of obscuring the greater principles at stake.

It is too easy to expose the senile millionaires attended by a nurse who pay large subsidies to native fascists. It is really worthless to probe too deeply into the personal secrets of a Lindbergh, an Irene duPont, a Senator Nye, or Hamilton Fish.

It is not as important as liberals once imagined to broadcast that Hitler slept with camels or Goering was once a dope-head. While it is true that fascism attracts the mental garbage of history, the declassified elements, the thieves and whores, the gutter intellectuals, the pornographers, sadists and other types of a decaying order, this is not the chief mark of fascism.

It has roots in our church, our national politics, our economy. It is the respectability of fascism which is its most dangerous feature. Bishops bless it and college presidents teach it, while the men who own the nation's iron, coal, bread and shelter pay for it as a form of insurance against the people.

How trivial is the charge of vice and personal degeneracy against this setting! Senator Nye and Sir Oswald Mosely are doubtless men of much personal virtue. They do not sleep with camels. But they are eminent politicians with high connections everywhere, and they do not drink, wench, steal or gamble, but spend their days and nights organizing a secret war to destroy democracy in the world.

Daily demands that the Daily Worker refrain from personalities, yet how I, for one, miss some of the color of personal journalism!

I have often wanted to tell little anecdotes about the famous Moscow correspondent who made such a profitable career out of Soviet-baiting, but whose real trouble was that his wife slept with too many camels, and urged him into the Black Market in Moscow, and accumulated jewelry, furs, ikons and other treasures.

How about the noted authority on British labor, also an anti-Communist, who once went through all my files? He said he wanted to be a writer but had no typewriter so I gave him the key to my house, and in a week he had stolen and sold dozens of valuable manuscript letters from well-known authors I never remembered I had, beside various first edition copies, and several short stories, which he sold over his own name.

No, it is no answer to publish this. Let them sleep with their camels, but we will fight them on the political plane and risk the loss.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

JANUARY 24, 1939

NEW YORK.—Declaring that the danger to democracy and intellectual freedom in our country must be met by immediate action, Professor Franz Boas, speaking at a luncheon of distinguished scientists and educators at the Columbia University Faculty Club, announced today that a national committee of the country's leading scientists had been formed to sponsor a nationwide series of mass meetings to defend democracy and intellectual freedom.

The meetings will take place in all important metropolitan and college communities in the country on Lincoln's birthday. The New York meeting, Professor Boas announced, will feature Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, speaking on "Racial Theories and the Genetic Basis of Democracy" at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

The national committee sponsoring the meetings is the Lincoln Birthday Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom.

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